IN THE CLAIMS:

Please amend the claims to read as follows:

1-111. (Cancelled)

- 112. (Currently amended) A method of determining susceptibility of a HCV (hepatitis C virus) viral population in a patient for an HCV anti-viral drug, comprising:
 - (a) culturing a sample of host cells in the presence of the HCV anti-viral drug, wherein said sample of host cells has have introduced thereto a plurality of resistance test vectors, each of said resistance test vectors comprising: (1) a patient-derived segment that comprises a HCV gene, and (2) an indicator gene, wherein the activity of the indicator gene is dependent upon the patient-derived segment, and wherein each of the resistance test vectors lacks one or more HCV genes necessary for HCV replication;
 - (b) measuring the activity of the indicator genes in the sample of host cells; and
 - (c) comparing the activity of the indicator genes measured in (b) to the activity of indicator genes measured in a corresponding sample of host cells corresponding to the host cells cultured in step (a), cultured in the absence of the HCV anti-viral drug, having introduced thereto a corresponding plurality of resistance test vectors comprising: (1) a patient-derived segment that comprises a HCV gene, and (2) an indicator gene, wherein the activity of the indicator gene is dependent upon the patient derived segment, wherein greater activity of the indicator genes in the absence of the HCV anti-viral drug relative to that measured in the presence of the HCV anti-viral drug indicates susceptibility of the viral population of the patient for the HCV anti-viral drug.
- 113. (Previously presented) The method of claim 112 wherein the resistance test vector comprises a gene encoding C, E1, E2, NS2, NS3, NS4, or NS5.
- 114. (Previously presented) The method of claim 112, wherein the patient-derived segment comprises a viral sequence that comprises an internal ribosome entry site.
- 115. (Currently amended) A method of determining anti-HCV drug resistance of a HCV viral population in a patient, comprising:

- determining susceptibility of the HCV viral population in the patient to said anti-HCV drug by:
- (a) culturing a sample of host cells in the presence of said anti-HCV drug, wherein the sample of host cells has have introduced thereto a plurality of resistance test vectors, each of said resistance test vectors comprising: (1) a patient-derived segment that comprises a HCV gene, and (2) an indicator gene, wherein the activity of the indicator gene is dependent upon the patient-derived segment, and wherein each of the resistance test vectors lacks one or more HCV genes necessary for HCV replication; and
- (b) measuring the activity of the indicator genes in said host cells; and
- (c) comparing the activity of said indicator genes with a standard curve of activity of said indicator genes determined for the anti-HCV drug,

wherein activity which is decreased relative to that shown by the standard curve indicates anti-HCV drug resistance of the HCV viral population in the patient.

- 116. (Currently amended) A method of determining anti-HCV drug resistance of a HCV viral population in a patient, comprising:
 - (a) determining susceptibility of the HCV viral population in the patient to said anti-HCV drug at a first time point by:
 - (i) culturing a sample of host cells in the presence of said anti-HCV drug, wherein the sample of host cells has have introduced thereto a plurality of resistance test vectors, each of said resistance test vectors comprising (1) a patient-derived segment that comprises a HCV gene, and (2) an indicator gene, wherein the activity of the indicator gene is dependent upon the patient-derived segment, and wherein each of the resistance test vectors lacks one or more HCV genes necessary for HCV replication; and
 - (ii) measuring the activity of the indicator genes in said sample of host cells, wherein the activity of the indicator genes reflects the susceptibility of the HCV viral population to the anti-HCV drug;
 - (b) determining, by the method of step (a), the susceptibility of the HCV viral population in the patient to said anti-HCV drug at a second time point; and

- (c) comparing the susceptibility of the HCV viral population in the patient to said anti-HCV drug at the first time point and the susceptibility of the HCV viral population in the patient to said anti-HCV drug at the second time point, wherein a decrease in susceptibility to said anti-HCV drug at the second time point relative to that at the first time point indicates anti-HCV drug resistance of the HCV viral population in the patient.
- 117. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 112, wherein said patient-derived segment encodes one HCV protein.
- 118. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 112, wherein said patient-derived segment encodes two or more HCV proteins.
- 119. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 112, wherein said patient-derived segment comprises genes that encode NS3 and NS4a.
- 120. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 112, wherein said patient-derived segment comprises a gene that encode NS5b.
- 121. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 112, wherein said indicator gene is luciferase.
- 122. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 115, wherein said patient-derived segment encodes one HCV protein.
- 123. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 115, wherein said patient-derived segment encodes two or more HCV proteins.
- 124. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 115, wherein said patient-derived segment comprises genes that encode NS3 and NS4a.
- 125. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 115, wherein said patient-derived segment comprises a gene that encode NS5b.
- 126. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 115, wherein said indicator gene is luciferase.

- 127. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 116, wherein said patient-derived segment encodes one HCV protein.
- 128. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 116, wherein said patient-derived segment encodes two or more HCV proteins.
- 129. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 116, wherein said patient-derived segment comprises genes that encode NS3 and NS4a.
- 130. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 116, wherein said patient-derived segment comprises a gene that encode NS5b.
- 131. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 116, wherein said indicator gene is luciferase.